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see some strange beast; no, faith he, it is to see a man which Diogenes fought with his lantern at noon-day. *Bacon.*
Seeing the spirits swelling the nerves cause the arm's motion, upon its resistance they flock from other parts of the body to overcome it. *Digby on Bodies.*

The wits of the town came thither;
'Twas strange to see how they flock'd together;
Each strongly confident of his own way,
Thought to gain the laurel that day. *Suckling.*
Friends daily flock. *Dryden's Æn.*

The Trojan youth about the captive flock,
To wonder, or to pity, or to mock. *Denham.*
People do not flock to courts so much for their majesties service, as for making their fortunes. *L'Estrange.*
To FLOG. *v. a.* [from *flagrum*, Latin.] To lash; to whip; to chastise. *Swift.*

The schoolmaster's joy is to flog. *Swift.*
FLOG. *particip. passive*, from *To flog*, used by *Spenser*. See FLING.

FLOOD. *n. f.* [flood, Saxon; *flot*, French.]

1. A body of water; the sea; a river.
What need the bridge much broader than the flood? *Shak.*
His dominion shall be also from the one sea to the other, and from the flood unto the world's end. *Psalms lxxii. 8.*

Or thence from Niger flood to Atlas mount,
The kingdoms of Almanzor, Fez, and Sus,
Morocco, and Algiers, and Tremisen. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
All dwellings else

Flood overwhelm'd, and them with all their pomp
Deep under water roll'd; sea cover'd sea,
Sea without shore. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

Arcadia's flow'ry plains and pleasing floods. *Dryden's Virg.*

2. A deluge; an inundation.
When went there by an age since the great flood,
But it was fam'd with more than with one man? *Shakespeare.*
You see this confluence, this great flood of visiters. *Shak.*
By sudden floods, and fall of waters,
Buckingham's army is dispers'd and scatter'd. *Shak. R. III.*

3. Flow; flux; not ebb; not reflux; the swelling of a river by rain or inland flood.
We seek to know the moving of each sphere,
And the strange cause o' th' ebbs and floods of Nile. *Davies.*

4. Catamenia.
Those that have the good fortune of miscarriage, or being delivered, escape by means of their floods revelling the humours from their lungs. *Harvey on Conceptions.*

To FLOOD. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To deluge; to cover with waters.

Where meadows are flooded late in Spring, roll them with a large barley-roller. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

FLOODGATE. *n. f.* [flood and gate.] Gate or shutter by which the watercourse is closed or opened at pleasure.

As if the opening of her mouth to Zelmane had opened some great floodgate of sorrow, whereof her heart could not abide the violent issue, she sunk to the ground. *Sidney.*

Yet there the steel staid not; but inly bate
Deep in his flesh, and opened wide a red floodgate. *Fai. Qu.*

His youth, and want of experience in maritime service, had somewhat been shrewdly touched, even before the sluices and floodgates of popular liberty were yet set open. *Watson.*

The rain descended for forty days, the cataracts or floodgates of heaven being opened. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

FLOOK. *n. f.* [flook, a plow, German.] The broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground.

FLOOR. *n. f.* [flop, flope, Saxon.]

1. The pavement: a pavement is always of stone, the floor of wood or stone; the part on which one treads.
His stepmother, making all her gestures counterfeit affliction, lay almost groveling upon the floor of her chamber. *Sidney.*

He rent that iron door
With furious force, and indignation fell;
Where entered in, his foot could find no floor,
But all a deep descent as dark as hell. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Look how the floor of heav'n
Is thick inlay'd with patens of bright gold:
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st,
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the young ey'd cherubims. *Shakespeare.*

The ground lay strewn with pikes so thick as a floor is usually strewn with rushes. *Hayward.*

He winnoweth barley to-night in the threshing floor. *Ruth.*

2. A story; a flight of rooms.
He that building stays at one
Floor, or the second, hath erected none. *Johnson's Catiline.*

To FLOOR. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover the bottom with a floor.

Hewn stone and timber to floor the houses. *2 Chron. xxxiv.*

FLOORING. *n. f.* [from floor.] Bottom; floor.
The flooring is a kind of red plaster made of brick, ground to powder, and afterwards worked into mortar. *Addison.*

To FLOP. *v. a.* [from flap.] To clap the wings with noise; to play with any noisy motion of a broad body.

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A blackbird was frighted almost to death with a huge *flopp* ing kite that she saw over her head. *L'Estrange.*

FLO'RAL. *adj.* [floralis, Latin.] Relating to Flora, or to flowers.

Let one great day
To celebrated sports and floral play
Be set aside. *Prior.*

FLO'RENCE. *n. f.* [from the city Florence.] A kind of cloth. *Diap.*

FLO'REN. *n. f.* [so named, says Camden, because made by Florentines.] A gold coin of Edward III. in value six shillings.

FLO'RET. *n. f.* [fleurlette, French.] A small imperfect flower.

FLO'RID. *adj.* [floridus, Latin.]

1. Productive of flowers; covered with flowers.
2. Bright in colour; flushed with red.

Our beauty is in colour inferior to many flowers; and when it is most florid and gay, three fits of an ague can change it into yellowness and leanness. *Taylor's Rule of living help.*

The qualities of blood in a healthy state are to be florid, when let out of the vessel, the red part congealing strongly and soon. *A butnot on Aliments.*

3. Embellished; splendid; brilliant with decorations.
The florid, elevated, and figurative way is for the passions; for love and hatred, fear and anger, are begotten in the soul, by shewing their objects out of their true proportion. *Dryden.*

How did, pray, the florid youth offend,
Whose speech you took, and gave it to a friend? *Pope.*

FLORIDITY. *n. f.* [from florid.] Freshness of colour.
There is a floridity in the face from the good digestion of the red part of the blood. *Floyer on the Humours.*

FLORIDNESS. *n. f.* [from florid.]

1. Freshness of colour.
2. Embellishment; ambitious elegance.

Though a philosopher need not delight readers with his floridness, yet he may take a care that he disgust them not by flatness. *Boyle.*

FLORIFEROUS. *adj.* [florifer, Latin.] Productive of flowers.

FLORIN. *n. f.* [French.] A coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value 2 s. 4 d. that of Spain 4 s. 4 d. halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily 2 s. 6 d. that of Holland 2 s.

In the Imperial chamber the proctors have half a florin taxed and allowed them for every substantial recess. *Bayly.*

FLORIST. *n. f.* [fleuriste, French.] A cultivator of flowers.
Some botanists or florists at the least. *Dunciad, b. iv.*

And while they break
On the charm'd eye, th' exulting florist marks
With secret pride the wonders of his hand. *Thomson's Spring.*

FLORULENT. *adj.* [floris, Latin.] Flowery; blossoming.

FLORULOUS. *adj.* [florulus, Latin.] Composed of flowers; having the nature or form of flowers.

The outward part is a thick and carnos covering, and the second a dry and fissulous coat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To FLOTE. *v. a.* [See *To float*.] To skim.

Such cheefes, good Cilley, ye floated too high. *Tusser.*

FLOTSON. *n. f.* [from flote.] Goods that swim without an owner on the sea.

FLOTTEN. *part.* [from flote.] Skimmed. *Skinner.*

To FLOUNCE. *v. n.* [ploufien, Dutch, to plunge.]

1. To move with violence in the water or mire; to struggle or dash in the water.

With his broad fins and forked tail he laves
The rising surge, and flounces in the waves. *Addison's Ovid.*

2. To move with weight and tumult.

Six flouncing Flanders mares
Are e'en as good as any two of theirs. *Prior.*

3. To move with passionate agitation.
When I'm duller than a post,
Nor can the plainest word pronounce,
You neither fume, nor fret, nor flounce. *Swift.*

To FLOUNCE. *v. a.* To deck with flounces.
She was flounced and furbelowed from head to foot; every ribbon was crinkled, and every part of her garments in curl. *Addison's Spectator, No. 129.*

They have got into the fashion of flouncing the petticoat so very deep, that it looks like an entire coat of lutestring. *Pope.*

FLOUNCE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Any thing sewed to the garment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and shake.
Nay, oft in dreams invention we bestow,
To change a flounce, or add a furbelow. *Pope.*

A muslin flounce, made very full, would be very agreeable. *Pope.*

FLOUNDER. *n. f.* [floyder, Danish; fluke, Scottish.] The name of a small flat fish.

Like the flounder, out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Camd.*

Flounders will both thrive and breed in any pond. *Mortimer.*

To FLOUNDER. *v. n.* [from flounce.] To struggle with violent and irregular motions: as a horse in the mire.

Down goes at once the horse and the horse;
That courser stumbles on the fallen steed,
And flound'ring throws the rider o'er his head. *Dryden.*

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The more inform'd, the less he understood,
And deeper funk by flound'ring in the mud. *Dryden.*

He champs the bit, impatient of his loss,
And starts aside, and flounders at the cross. *Dryden.*

He plung'd for sense, but found no bottom there;
Then writ and flound'ring on, in mere despair. *Pope's Dunci.*

To FLOURISH. *v. n.* [floreo, floresco, Latin.]

1. To be in vigour; not to fade.
The righteous shall flourish like the palm-tree. *Pf. xcii. 12.*
Where'er you tread, the blushing flow'rs shall rise,
And all things flourish where you turn your eyes. *Pope.*

2. To be in a prosperous state.

If I could find example
Of thousands, that had struck anointed kings,
And flourish'd after, I'd not do't: but since
Nor brass, nor stone, nor parchment, bears not one,
Let villany itself forswear't. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

Harry, that prophesied thou should'st be king,
Doth comfort thee in sleep; live thou and flourish. *Shakespeare.*

He was the patron of my manhood, when I flourish'd in the opinion of the world, though with small advantage to my fortune. *Dryden's Dedication to Lord Clifford.*

3. To use florid language; to speak with ambitious copiousness and elegance.

Whilst Cicero acts the part of a rhetorician, he dilates and flourisheth, and gives example instead of rule. *Baker.*

You should not affect to flourish in a copious harangue and a diffusive style in company. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

They dilate sometimes, and flourish long upon little incidents, and they skip over and but lightly touch the drier part of their theme. *Watts's Logic.*

4. To describe various figures by intersecting lines; to play in wanton and irregular motions.

Impetuous spread
The stream and smookings flourish'd o'er his head. *Pope.*

5. To boast; to brag.
[In music.] To play some prelude.

To FLOURISH. *v. a.*

1. To adorn with vegetable beauty.
With shadowy verdure flourish'd high,
A sudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fenton.*

2. To adorn with figures of needle work.

3. To work with a needle into figures.
All that I shall say will be but like bottoms of thread close wound up, which, with a good needle, perhaps may be flourish'd into large works. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

4. To move any thing in quick circles or vibrations by way of flow or triumph.

And all the powers of hell in full applause
Flourish'd their snakes, and told'st their flaming brands. *Cra.*

Against the post their wicker shields they crush,
Flourish the sword, and at the plastron push. *Dryden's Juv.*

5. To adorn with embellishments of language; to grace with eloquence ostentatiously diffusive.

We should add the labours of Hercules, though flourish'd with much fabulous matter; yet it doth notably set forth the content of all nations and ages in the approbation of the extirpating and debellating giants, monsters and tyrants. *Bacon.*

6. To adorn; to embellish; to grace.
To bring you thus together, 'tis no sin,
Sith that the justice of your title to him
Doth flourish the deceit. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*

FLOURISH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Bravery; beauty.
I call'd thee then vain flourish of my fortune;
I call'd thee then poor shadow, painted queen,
The presentation of but what I was. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

The flourish of his sober youth,
Was the pride of naked truth. *Crashaw.*

2. An ostentatious embellishment; ambitious copiousness; far-fetched elegance.

This is a flourish: there follow excellent parables. *Bacon.*
We can excuse the duty of our knowledge, if we only bestow the flourish of poetry thereon, or those commendatory conceits which popularly set forth the eminence of this creature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi. c. 5.*

The apprehension is so deeply rivetted into my mind, that such rhetorical flourishes cannot at all loosen or bruish it out. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

Villanies have not the same countenance, when there are great interests, plausible colours, and flourishes of wit and rhetoric interposed between the sight and the object. *L'Estr.*

The so much repeated ornament and flourish of their former speeches was commonly the truest word they spoke, tho' least believed by them. *South's Sermons.*

3. Figures formed by lines curiously or wantonly drawn.
A child with delight looks upon emblems finely drawn and painted, and takes some pleasure in beholding the neat cha-

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rafters and flourishes of a bible curiously printed. *Boyle.*

They were intended only for ludicrous ornaments of nature, like the flourishes about a great letter that signify nothing, but are made only to delight the eye. *More against Atheism.*

FLOURISHER. *n. f.* [from flourish.] One that is in prime or in prosperity.

They count him of the green-hair'd eld, they may, or in his flow'r;
For not our greatest flourisher can equal him in pow'r. *Chapman's Iliads.*

To FLOUT. *v. a.* [fluyten, Dutch; flouten, Frisick.] To mock; to insult; to treat with mockery and contempt.

You must flout my insufficiency. *Shakespeare.*
The Norwegian banners flout the sky,
And fan our people cold. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

He mock'd us when he begg'd our voices;
Certainly he flouted us downright. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

She rail'd at her, that she should be so immodest to write to one she knew would flout her. *Shakespeare.*

Phyllida flouts me. *Walton's Angler.*

To FLOUT. *v. n.* To practise mockery; to behave with contempt; to sneer.

Though nature hath given us wit to flout at fortune, hath not fortune sent in this fool to cut off this argument? *Shakespeare.*

With talents well endu'd
To be scurrilous and rude;
When you perty raise your snout,
Fleece and gibe, and laugh and flout. *Swift.*

FLOUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A mock; an insult; a word or act of contempt.

He would ask of those that had been at the other's table,
Tell truly, was there never a flout or dry blow given? *Bacon.*

She opened it, and read it out,
With many a smile and leering flout. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

Their doors are barr'd against a bitter flout;
Snarl, if you please; but you shall snarl without. *Dryden.*

How many flouts and jeers must I expose myself to by this repentance? How shall I answer such an old acquaintance when he invites me to an intemperate cup? *Calamy's Sermon.*

FLOUTER. *n. f.* [from flout.] One who jeers.

To FLOW. *v. n.* [floan, Saxon.]

1. To run or spread as water.

The god am I, whose yellow water flows
Around these fields, and fattens as it goes. *Dryden's Æn.*

Fields of light and liquid ether flow,
Purg'd from the pond'rous dregs of earth below. *Dryden.*

2. To run; opposed to standing waters.

With other floats the standing water flow;
Of massy stones make bridges, if it flow. *Dryden.*

3. To melt.

Oh that thou wouldst rent the heavens, that the mountains
might flow down at thy presence. *Jf. lxiv. 1.*

4. To proceed; to issue.

I'll use that tongue I have: if wit flow from't,
I shall do good. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

The knowledge drawn from experience is quite of another kind from that which flows from speculation or discourse. *South.*

5. To glide smoothly without asperity: as, a flowing period.

This discourse of Cyprian, and the flowers of rhetoric in it, shew him to have been of a great wit and flowing eloquence. *Hakewill on Providence.*

6. To write smoothly; to speak volubly.

Virgil is sweet and flowing in his hexameters. *Dryden.*
Did sweeter sounds adorn my flowing tongue
Than ever man pronounc'd, or angel sung. *Prior.*

7. To abound; to be crowded.

The dry streets flow'd with men. *Chapman.*

8. To be copious; to be full.

Then shall our names,
Be in their flowing cups freshly remember'd. *Shak. Hen. V.*

There ev'ry eye with slumb'rous chains the bound,
And dash'd the flowing goblet to the ground. *Pope's Odyssey.*

9. To hang loose and waving.

He was clothed in a flowing mantle of green silk, interwoven with flowers. *Spectator, No. 425.*

To FLOW. *v. a.* To overflow; to deluge.

In a hot dry Summer watering would be a very great advantage to hops; but it is scarce practicable, unless you have a stream at hand to flow the ground. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

Flow. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The rise of water; not the ebb.

Some, from the diurnal and annual motion of the earth, endeavour to solve the flows and motions of these seas, illustrating the same by water in a bowl, that rises or falls according to the motion of the vessel. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

The ebb of tides, and their mysterious flow,
We as arts elements shall understand. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab.*

2. A sudden plenty or abundance.

The noble power of suffering bravely is as far above that of